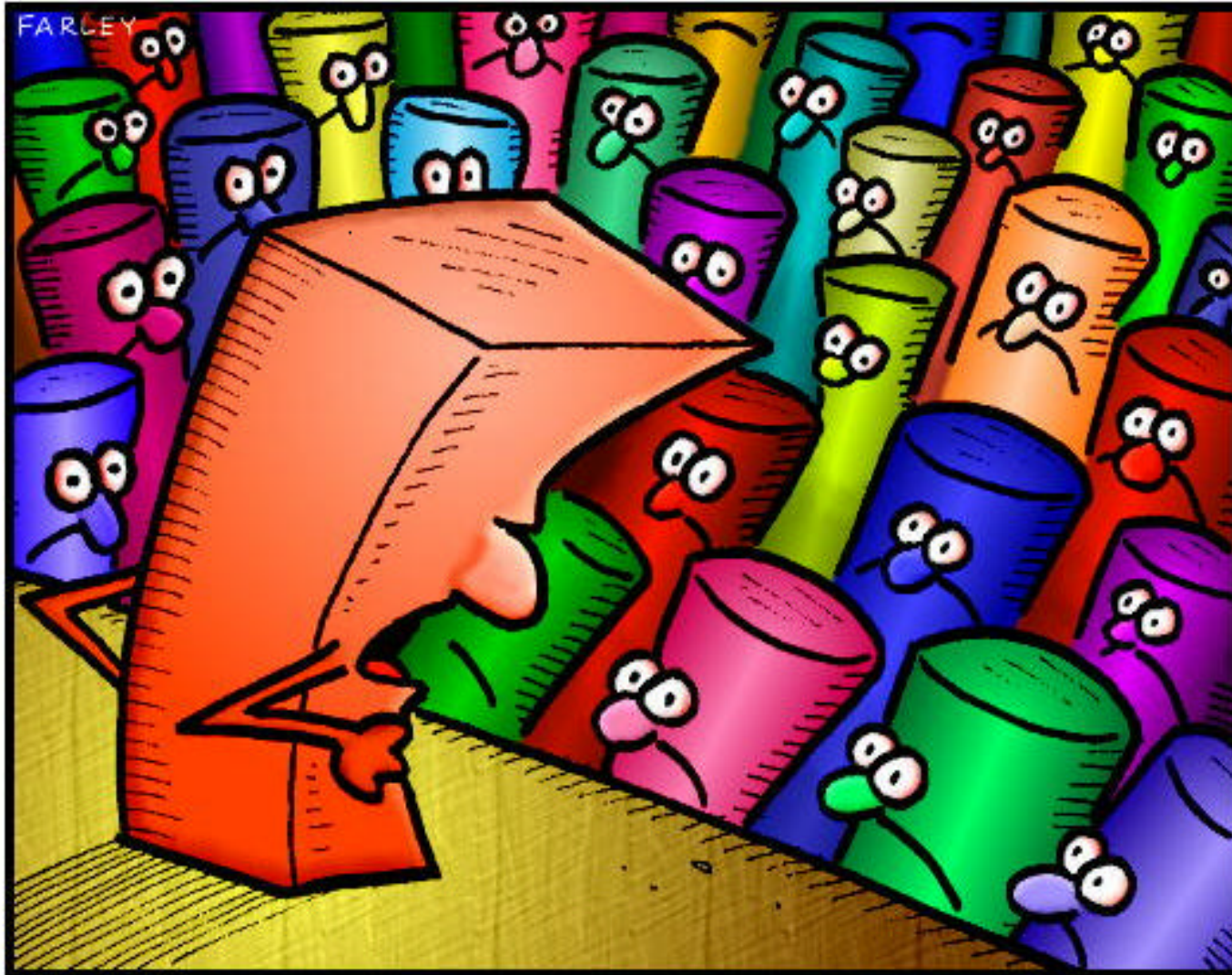


The Hidden Risks of Off-the-Shelf Integration Engineering Square Pegs into Round Holes

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DOCTOR FUN



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"We turn round pegs into square pegs!"

Agenda

- n Introduction
- n The OTS “Mythology”
- n Areas of Risk
- n Risk Mitigation
- n Considerations
- n Case Study
- n Conclusion

Introduction

n Purpose of Presentation

- Examine areas of risk
- Provide insight into total cost of OTS solutions
- Identify guidelines for using OTS components
- Share NCC SPSR real-life experiences

n Definition of OTS software

- Software libraries, tools, or packages relating to functional aspects of the system or the development environment

Introduction (Cont'd)

n NCC SPSR

- Replace Unisys mainframe with a workstation environment
- Move from proprietary system to “open” system
- Use Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) software to reduce custom software maintenance costs
- Improve software design to enhance flexibility
- Improve NCC scheduling capabilities for increased space network utilization

Introduction (Cont'd)

n NCC SPSR

- OTS products integrated into design: 8
- OTS products supporting development: 21
- Total DSI: 162k + 26k (ROSE)

The OTS “Mythology”

- n Independently meets system functionality
- n Plug-and-Play
- n Minimal Effort
- n Bug free
- n Cheaper than “new” development

The Truth

- n If the mythology were true, there would be no risks associated with using OTS solutions.
- n However, the mythology is not true, and we must therefore identify the areas of risk and manage them appropriately.

Areas of Risk

- n Schedule
- n Quality
- n Performance
- n Maintainability
- n Cost

Areas of Risk (Cont'd)

n Schedule

- Learning curve
- Integration
- Unplanned-for technical problems
 - Misapplication of product
 - Bugs
 - Impacts to other development areas
- Dependency on vendor's lifecycle
 - Turn-around time for bug fixes
 - Upgrades in functionality

Areas of Risk (Cont'd)

n Quality

- Design driven by OTS packages
 - Decisions not necessarily correct, but because the OTS software demands them
- Work-arounds due to OTS shortfalls
- OTS reliability can be unknown
 - “Newness” of implementation
 - Meeting of project standards
 - Metrics
 - Testing

Areas of Risk (Cont'd)

n Performance

- Two areas
 - Development
 - Operational
- Tunability
- Software size
- Scalability

Areas of Risk (Cont'd)

n Maintainability

- System configuration stability
- Other tool support needed to maintain OTS products
- Vendor support & longevity
- Conformance to standards
- Design consistency (nonhomogeneity)

Areas of Risk (Cont'd)

n Cost

- All of the preceding areas of risk contribute to the overall OTS application cost
- Cost is not just the cost of the product
 - Learn
 - Integrate
 - Maintain

Risk Mitigation

n Research

- User groups, newsgroups, and reviews
- Customers
- Sales people (with salt)

n Hands-on Assessment

- Demo version
- Test basic design concepts

Risk Mitigation (Cont'd)

n Decoupling

- Provide well-defined interfaces to the package
- Isolate usage if possible

n Scheduling

- Schedule learning time
- Allow time for the unknown

Risk Mitigation (Cont'd)

n Expert Users

- Cultivate experts on your team or recruit them
- OTS Engineer

n Consultants

- Expensive, but can be worth it
- Review design concepts involving product
- Debugging

Risk Mitigation (Cont'd)

n Source Code

- Compilable in consistent manner
- Problems can be fixed directly
- Some isolation from software upgrades

n Replacement

- Don't feel wedded to a product just because you bought it
- Systems built upon a bad product are doomed to failure

Considerations

- n Vendor Support & Accessibility
 - Installed user base
 - Support
 - Upgrades
 - E-mail and phone access
 - Relationship leverage
- n OS Support & Licensing Agreements
 - Keeping up the “latest & greatest”

Considerations (Cont'd)

- n Compatibility with other OTS packages
 - Use of other third-party products by more than one party
 - Namespace trampling
 - Industry standards
- n Configuration Management Issues
 - Version control of generated code
 - Control of OTS packages against developed software releases

Considerations (Cont'd)

- n CM resource requirements
- n Product History
 - Past experiences
 - Limitations of product
- n Documentation
 - Current
 - Accurate
 - Easy-to-use

Considerations (Cont'd)

- n Cross-Platform availability
 - What's is the primary platform?
- n Administrative Support
 - Periodic maintenance required
 - Training
- n Time to Learn

OTS Evaluation Worksheet

	OTS Product	Product X	Product Y	Product Z
Vendor Support & Accessibility	1.0	8	8.5	9
Licensing	1.0	8	8	8
Compatibility	1.5	9.5	9	8.75
Configuration Management	1.0	5	5	5
Reliability	1.8	6.75	7	8.5
Integration	1.8	9	9	8
Scalability	1.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Installation Size	0.0	6	7	8
Performance	1.5	6	7	8
Product History	1.3	7	7	9
Documentation	1.0	8.5	7	7.5
Application Context	1.0	5	5	5
Portability	1.0	8	8.5	7.5
Total Rating		9.13	9.19	9.56

The Good

n Adaptive Communications Environment

- Provided event-framework & communications classes
- Source code provided (20000 LOC)
- Large users-group/support
- Time to configure, compile, and install
- Used (directly or indirectly) about 11000 LOC of the library

n Builder Xccessory - GUI builder

n RogueWave Libraries

- 34 classes used with about 3500 LOC
- Fairly robust

More Good

- n Purify
 - Helped to find bugs
 - Fairly easy to use
 - Some problems with larger, complex programs
- n Quantify - performance analysis
- n Xemacs - editor, etc
- n Perl - scripting language
- n CVS - configuration management tool

The Bad

- n The evolving C++ ANSI standard
 - Lack of vendor support
 - Strict compilation enforcement by aCC
- n RogueWave Libraries
 - Multiple vendors use of different RW versions
 - Bugs in GUI modules
- n HP Softbench - development environment
 - Difficult to use
 - Slow

More Bad

n Orbix

- Bugs (crashes, memory leaks)
- Overkill for application context
- Incompatibility across implementations

n Software-through-Pictures

- Slow
- OS support lag
- Scalability problems
- SPSR-specific implementation

The Ugly

- n The HP C++ compiler
 - Template instantiation
 - Code linking & symbol resolution
 - Slow

More Ugly - A Case Study

n Persistence

- OO database objects
- Automatic code generation
- Automatic Oracle RDBMS table generation
- Use StP modeling tool
- Provide type checking at compile time

Persistence

n Actual Experience

- Shallow learning curve
- Poor documentation
- Ineffective vendor support
- Slow database generation
- Poor mapping to RDBMS
- Bugs
- Poor scalability

Persistence (Cont'd)

n Impacts

- 30 step process for DB generation (StP -> lib)
- Integration problems
 - Slow turnaround (two weeks minimum)
 - RW usage within persistence
- Not tunable from a RDBMS perspective
- Large libraries leading to long-link times
- Over-normalized database (RDBMS)

Persistence (Cont'd)

n Impacts

- Slow performance due to objectification of data from RDBMS
- Needed new hardware to support DB development
- Poor design decisions due to slow turnaround time
- Insufficient testing due to late availability of changes

Persistence (Cont'd)

n SPSR Redesign

- After 2.5 years into a 4-year project lifecycle
- Goals
 - Decoupling of database and application software
 - Limit use of Persistence & StP
 - Reduce size & complexity of database
 - Redesign software to support performance goals

Persistence (Cont'd)

n Conclusion

- Negatively impacted schedule, performance, quality, maintainability, and cost
- Cost

Purchase	\$23,700.00
Licensing	\$48,000.00
Development	\$200,000.00
Redesign	\$600,000.00
Consulting	10,000.00
Learning Curve	\$150,000.00
Total:	\$1,031,700.00

Persistence (Cont'd)

- n What were some indicators?
 - New Product/Limited research
 - Hands-on-Assessment
 - Early use indicated scalability problems
 - Compatibility issues (RogueWave)
 - Integration problems
 - Poor vendor support
 - Poor development and runtime performance
 - Schedule slips due to database changes

Persistence (Cont'd)

- n What were our options?
 - Replacement
 - n Generic query interface 2-3 SM
 - n Object interface: 8-9 SM
 - n Advantages
 - Detailed knowledge of end product
 - Maintainable
 - Controllable
 - Bring in consultant early in development cycle

Conclusion

- n Keep Risk in Mind
 - Mitigate
 - Manage
 - Especially if OTS used in critical area
- n Plan for the Unknown
- n Use OTS Solutions Wisely
 - Account for ALL Costs of OTS

OTS Products Purchased for SPSR Development

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| n Acrobat Reader | n CVS |
| n Builder Xcessory | n Purify |
| n ClearCase (not used) | n PureCoverage |
| n ClearTrack (not used) | n Quantify |
| n AR User/Notifier (CDS) | n Xemacs |
| n Database Xcessory (not used) | n MS Office |
| n Eudora (not used internally) | n MS Project |
| n FrameMaker | n Python |
| n Netscape Gold | n QA Partner (not used) |
| n Softbench (little used) | n QA Agent (not used) |
| n Software through Pictures | |

OTS Products Integrated Into SPSR Design

- n ACE
- n Orbix (removed)
- n Oracle
- n Ilog
- n Perl
- n Persistence
- n RogueWave tools.h
- n RogueWave view.h